

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

REV. ELISHA CUSHMAN, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE—AND SEND UNTO THE—CHURCHES."

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

VOL. I.

HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1838.

NO. 20.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION,

Held at New London, June 12th. 1838.

(Continued.)

A Superintendent in Windham County, writes, in his Report, "the Lord has blessed us. Two teachers, and twelve scholars have experienced religion and united with the Church the past year. The middle aged and some of the aged are members of our School which is flourishing."

Another in the same County says, "nine of the scholars of our School have recently found peace in believing, and several more are deeply anxious."

A correspondent writes from Tolland County, "the Sabbath School in the center of this town has been in operation both summer and winter, since its commencement in the spring of 1829, and has for several years past contained more than 100 scholars. It has recently been increased to 150. Our Infant Class consists of about 30 small children. Their appearance at the School is very interesting. It is truly gratifying to observe the propriety of their behavior, and the interest they manifest in the subjects to which their attention is directed. This School is in a flourishing condition," he adds, "Within a few weeks five additional Schools have been established in remote parts of the town, containing from 20 to 40 scholars each. These Schools are under the united superintendence of Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians. On the whole, we have cause for gratitude and encouragement. There are now belonging to the several Sabbath Schools in this town, nearly 400 individuals, principally youth and children."

But while the Board thus rejoice with those that do rejoice, they would also sympathize with those that weep. There are several of our Churches that are scattered over our State, who have none among all their "Sons to break to them the Bread of Life;" whose children and youth are growing up, it is to be feared, without God, and without hope in the world; ignorant of that knowledge and happiness which the well conducted Sabbath School has never failed to give.

A correspondent from New London County, writes, "here are the elements of a first rate Sabbath School (which has been established,) scattered through this flourishing village; but they want suitable instruction from Ministers, and Agents. I believe the funds of your Society could not be better expended than in the employment of an efficient Agent."

Another from Litchfield County, writes, "there are five Churches in this County that have no Sabbath Schools. If these Churches (which have so long been neglected) could have Pastors or a Missionary stationed among them, interesting Schools might be established which would promote the interests of your Society."

Not to delineate further particulars upon this point, but say all in a word, there are Churches in almost every County in the State, that have no Sabbath Schools. To the Pastors of the Churches in their immediate vicinity, the Board would affectionately appeal in their behalf. Dear Brethren: In view of our country and her blood bought institutions—the influence the rising generation are soon to exert upon them—their immortal interests, and the Bar of God;—Will you not devote at least a small portion of your time, to address their parents and friends, upon the importance of imbuing their hearts with the truths of the Bible, and of their being trained under these for heaven; and endeavor to fasten the conviction, that it is their most sacred duty to "gather their children and youth together and teach them the Law of the Lord."

IMPORTANCE AND INFLUENCE OF SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

"The Infidel and the Skeptic, over the length and breadth of the land, among the rich and the poor, are assiduously scattering books of the most demoralizing tendency—books which inevitably introduce Infidelity and Atheism, and all their kindred vices."

The only way in which as Christians—as the friends of Christ, we can counteract their corrupt tendency, is to displace them in the hands of the young with such books as will teach and enforce the great truths of the Bible.

If we would not have our rights and immunities transmitted impaired to succeeding generations—if we would not have the principles of irreligion and skepticism lodged in the hearts of our children, to luxuriate in appalling rankness, we must make sacrifices to encourage and sustain Sabbath School instruction, and fill the Libraries of our Schools with such books as will "enlighten the mind, and cultivate the heart." Books of an approved character, such as will merit the perusal of children, parents, and teachers—such as will beget in the heart a spirit of self-denying benevolence.

We rejoice that such books and publications are coming forth from the Press of the New England Sabbath School Union, which have already produced such a spirit even in the hearts of children.

A Superintendent in Windham County, writes, "After reading from the Sabbath School Treasury, some of the letters of Mrs. Comstock, of Burmah, during which time many of the children were much affected,—several of the little boys came to the table and handed me some small pieces of money, saying 'We want you to send this to the heathen children, to buy them some Testaments.' I then stated to the School what the little boys had done, and their request, and asked if there were others who wanted to give some money towards buying Testaments for the Heathen children; and to my astonishment found almost the entire School possessed of the same feeling. I accordingly appointed the next Sabbath for the formation of a Juvenile Bible Society. And, Sir, it would have filled your heart with gratitude, and your eyes with tears of joy, to see the 'dear little ones' cast their cheerful offerings into the 'Treasury of the Lord.'"

These are streams begun that I trust will widen and deepen until the "wilderness shall bud and blossom as the rose."

As to the result of the appropriation made to Kent, for Sabbath School Books, Brother Baldwin writes, "We have succeeded beyond our fondest hopes. The place of effort was located at Ore Hill School House, some miles from any place of meeting or Sabbath School,—the inhabitants said to be principally Universalists, and Infidels. I commenced—some parents muttered their objections—but the children and youth came, and we have in operation a fine school, consisting of more than 40 scholars. More than 20 of the young people constitute a Bible Class; seriousness and good order prevail."

If such is the influence of Sabbath School Books, who does not see the vast importance of furnishing all our Sabbath Schools with a choice collection of them? If such is the influence of Sabbath School Publications, what Christian does not feel the necessity of filling every young hand with them, that all their hearts may be influenced by the same blessed spirit,—their salvation be promoted, and through their instrumentality a fertilizing influence be sent over our whole land.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.

The Board regard the Monthly Concert of Prayer as one of the most efficient auxiliaries of the cause. Yet we greatly lament that so great an apathy prevails in regard to this highly important meeting. Very few of the reports received, say any thing in reference to it; we are, therefore, led to the conclusion that it does not hold that prominent place in the hearts of the friends of the cause that its importance demands.

Can it be that any cross-bearing Christian, amidst all the light that has been shed upon this subject, has made up his mind to let month after month, pass away and not "go where others go" to offer up their prayers to God, for the dearest interests of the young?

Can it be that if this work is done at all, that a half discouraged Superintendent and a few self-denying Teachers must be left alone to do it?

If so it must be, that the "old and ill-founded" impression yet extensively prevails, "that this Concert is for the Teachers and for them only!"—It must be that the master devices of Satan are concentrated to give this misapprehension such a deep and mighty power, that thus by keeping parents, and ministers, young minds and friends from this Concert, he might block the wheels of this massive and potent engine, which is giving to his throne and his empire many of their heaviest and most fearful shocks."

Let this evil be removed. Let then the whole Church gather to the house of prayer, and in the midst of the children and youth, with united lifting up of soul, pray "thy kingdom come."

Who that has a heart to feel, will not blush that this subject should be so practically contemned—that such multitudes should refuse to give eighteen hours, out of eight thousand seven hundred and sixty in a year, for such a dignified object.

It is hoped that the year to come, those who teach, and the host who are taught, will share largely in the prayers and sympathies of the Church.

SUMMARY.

From the information received, it appears that there are connected with this Society, 63 Schools; 78 Superintendents; 808 Teachers; 4,121 Scholars; 10,313 Volumes in their Libraries;—1,078 in Bible Classes; 163 that have made a profession of religion within the year; and 67 Sabbath School publications taken.

That during the past year several new Schools have been organized and are in successful operation: that many have continued through the year with unabated interest—that many interesting adult Bible Classes have been formed, producing good results; and in many parts of the State, the members of our Churches are beginning to view the cause in its proper light.

On the whole, it appears that the Schools are in a state of steady progression, and from all parts of the state we have tidings calculated to strengthen our hands, and encourage our hearts.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this Report, we would devoutly acknowledge the goodness of God in bringing us in safety through the labors of another year. In reviewing the transactions and results of the past year, we find great cause for humility, and encouragement.

Let all the friends of this glorious enterprise be more laborious—more faithful, persevering and prayerful—and so labor now—now that we have time and opportunity—now that souls are perishing in ignorance of God, and the Bible—now while they are ready for instruction, that they may be led to the Saviour, and pardoned. Oh! let us all pray more fervently that the rays of truth which from Sabbath to Sabbath fall upon the youthful mind, may be successful in dispelling the mists of darkness that envelopes them,—that the blessings of the Sabbath School may be as universal as the beams of the sun, and the rising generation be the glory of this world.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
B. COOK, Jr. Secretary.

Brethren N. E. Shailer, H. R. Knapp, H. Jackson, I. Roberts, and A. Gates, were appointed a Committee, on nomination of the officers of the Society.

The Committee subsequently reported the following nomination, which was accepted, and the following Brethren duly elected officers of the Society:

Dea. George Reed, President.
Rev. A. Gates, }
Rev. N. E. Shailer, } Vice Presidents.
Rev. N. Wildman, }
Rev. B. Cook, Jr., Secretary.
Dea. G. Rogers, Treasurer.

J. G. Wightman, F. Darrow, I. R. Stewart, P. Brackett, H. R. Knapp, R. Jennings, C. S. Weaver, J. Payne, W. A. Weaver, E. Denison, Managers.

Appointed the following Brethren, Delegates to the New England Sabbath School Union—H. Jackson, J. Cookson, R. Turnbull, B. Cook, Jr., J. G. Collom, G. Robins, H. Wooster, J. B. Gilbert, M. G. Clark.

Resolved, That the following resolution from last year's Minutes, be continued this year.

Resolved, That this Society make a special and urgent request to the Pastors of the Churches, that they preach at least once, during the present year, on the subject of Sabbath Schools; urging their vast importance, and suggesting methods for their improvement.

The following resolutions were introduced, and after appropriate addresses by the movers, were passed:

By Brother Rockwell:—Whereas the New England Sabbath School Union, at their Annual Meeting, resolved to make an immediate effort to raise the sum of \$5,000, and also, the same sum next year, for the purpose of forming a capital for the use of the publishing department of the New England Sabbath School Union;—Therefore,

Resolved, That this Society approve of such an effort, and that we cordially recommend to the churches of this State, and all the friends of the cause, to contribute liberally toward the raising of the sum stipulated by the N. E. Union.

By Rev. A. Bennett, Agent of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions:

Resolved, That we regard the Sabbath School cause, as possessing great moral power, which, if wisely and judiciously applied, will effectually destroy the influence of skepticism and error, and save the youth of our country from becoming the open enemies of God.

Resolved, That the Board be authorized to employ such Agents as they may deem expedient, to labor for the benefit of our Sabbath Schools, and the good of the Society.

Adjourned to meet in New Haven, on Tuesday, preceding the second Wednesday in June, 1839.

All the Superintendents of our Sabbath Schools are respectfully requested to furnish the Secretary with the statistics of their respective schools, by the first of April next.

B. COOK, Jr., Secretary.

SABBATH SCHOOL DEPOSITORY.

As the furnishing our Sabbath Schools with suitable Books for the Libraries is an important part of the business of this Society, it gives us pleasure to state, that our brethren Canfield & Robins, Booksellers in Hartford, keep constantly on hand, all the publications of the "New England Sabbath School Union," and of the "Sabbath School Society, Boston," also, from other sources they have made efforts to render their depository equal to any other in the State; all books to be purchased at the publisher's prices.

Also, our friends W. & J. Bolles, Booksellers, in New London, have made arrangements to furnish themselves with a similar assortment of Sabbath School Books, for the accommodation of our Churches in the south-eastern part of the State, and will dispose of Books for Libraries, on the same terms with Canfield & Robins, as stated above.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

CONNECTICUT BAPTIST BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Society held its second Anniversary in the Baptist Meeting House in the city of New-London, on Thursday, June 14, 1838.

The President and 1st Vice President being absent, the meeting was called to order by Rev. Henry Jackson, 2d Vice President.

Prayer by Rev. J. G. Wightman.

Heard the Secretary's Report.

Rev. A. Maclay, Agent of the A. and F. Bible Society, moved the acceptance of the Report, and accompanied his motion with an able address, showing the reasons for our separation from the Am. Bible Society, and for the organization of the A. and F. B. Society, which has for its object the *pure and entire* translation of the Holy Scriptures, into the language of all nations to whom we can have access.

He also presented many encouraging facts, relating to the success of the A. and F. B. S., and showed by many important considerations, the necessity of the vigorous co-operation of the entire denomination in this noble enterprise.

The motion was seconded by Rev. N. Colver, and followed with appropriate remarks,—and the Report was accepted, and submitted for publication to the Committee on publishing the Minutes.

REPORT OF THE BOARD.

In presenting their Second Annual Report, the Board regret to say, that they have not been able to accomplish all they fondly anticipated they should do for that cause which has for its grand object the distribution of the uncorrupted Word of God, among all the nations of the earth. It is not however owing to a want of interest in the cause, nor yet because they do not believe that it will not eventually go "Where ere the sun does shine, or the streams do flow,"—or for want of confidence in the promise of Him who has said "His word shall not return unto him void,"—that in every place incense shall be offered unto God, and not because many of our Churches do not pray "send now prosperity." But it has been owing to that "deranged state of things, and that pressure under which our country has groaned for months past."

They rejoice however, that they have been permitted to bear an humble part in forwarding such a dignified and glorious cause,—a cause which is destined to triumph, until the Angel of God shall cry in the midst of Heaven, "the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ."

AUXILIARIES.

At a meeting of the Board, in Andover, on the 25th of July last, it was unanimously resolved, that a Circular be addressed to every Church in the State, of our denomination, suggesting a plan of action, exhibiting the wants of the Society, asking their cordial co-operation and a return to the Secretary of the amount each would raise for the Treasury. The Circular was accordingly sent out; but the Board lament to say that very few have made returns.

Several Societies previously formed, report themselves as auxiliaries. Other Societies we are confident do exist in the State; and Dear Brethren and Friends, we do most affectionately and earnestly ask you to become Auxiliary without delay. "Concentrated action is powerful action," and what we might fail to achieve by isolated zeal, God will enable us to accomplish by co-operation.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

At the commencement of their labors it will be seen by referring to the Report of the Treasurer last year, that the Board found in their possession \$807.64.

As far as returns have been made, it appears there has been paid into your Treasury during the year, \$1049.13, making the whole amount in the Treasury, \$1856.77. The Board after paying incidental expenses, have paid over to the Treasurer of the Parent Society \$1361; leaving a balance now in the Treasury of \$495.87. For the items, &c., you are referred to the Treasurer's Report.

FIELD OF ACTION.

There is a moral grandeur in the vastness of our sphere of action. It reaches "from the rivers unto the ends of the earth." At the first view of it, our faith may stagger; it strikes her eye with astonishment, and can but make every pious heart thrill with feelings of the deepest emotions. It is the wide spread "world," and that world in a comparative point of view, is a moral wilderness. Here every Baptist may give range to his most powerful energies and holiest affections. But Brethren, we fondly expect that through the instrumentality which as a denomination we are permitted to employ, that it will eventually put on the fertility and beauty of the "Garden of the Lord."

If we look at our own country—at the "heterogeneous moving mass," that other "shores" are pouring in upon us, and at the "waves of popery and infidelity, that roll onward with them," sweeping down our liberties, and opening a sepulchre in which to entomb the sun of our Nation's glory, we must feel that as Patriots and Christians, we are called upon by the most sacred ties, and by the most momentous obligations to give to them the Bible. For nothing but its purifying truths can change their course, and save our country from libertinism and threatening ruin.

If we turn our eyes to Burmah, and look from the Bay of Bengal to the borders of Chinese Tartary, we shall find more than one hundred millions of benighted heathen. For them the holy volume has been faithfully translated. Men, women and children are loading every breeze that fans their hills and valleys with the heart-melting inquiry, "can you give us the book that tells about the Eternal God." This is of unutterable magnitude—one that should not only call forth our most grateful acknowledgement to God, but our most munificent liberality, that they may have the "Lamp of Life to light up their fearful pathway to the tomb."

China and her degraded perishing four hundred millions, claims our attention. Although a wall of brass encircled the "Celestial Empire," yet millions of the Chinese scattered in all the adjacent Islands and countries are accessible.

Yes, even here, where moral darkness and death have so long in undisturbed possession reigned and done their soul-destroying work;—a door of hope is opened,—a light has sprung up that shall chase idolatry and gloom away. Here, too, the cry of despair comes from many millions of immortal beings. Help! Oh, Help! or we perish forever.

From the Island of the Maltratts, Ceylon, and Orissa, in the south, to the remotest parts of India beyond the deified Ganges, are scattered the one hundred millions of India, with only sixty Missionaries of all denominations, and only six printing presses in operation. And what are these among such a multitudinous throng? Let one of her converted sons tell her tale of woe, and then let us feel that He, whose are the silver and the gold has called loudly upon us to come to their rescue.

"Tell them," said a Hindoo convert to a Missionary, "That William who thanks them for himself, blames them on account of others. I have heard you say there are millions of Christians in the world, and then I think, well, many millions—and only one, two, or three Missionaries come to save millions of those who are perishing in sin! Tell them we have three hundred millions of gods whose slaves we are. And oh! tell them, that though these gods never spoke before, yet in the day of judgment the God of Christians, who is the God of all the earth, will give each a tongue, to condemn them for not sending the Gospel and more Missionaries to India."

Here, too, our much loved brethren Carey and Marshman, and their pious associates Pierce and Yates, have faithfully translated the Bible. Far and near, on the right hand and on the left, almost innumerable opportunities are possessed for distribution to these wretched millions. All that the Bible waits for, is wings to fly with. And will you, dear brethren, withhold them longer?

Africa! fallen Africa! claims our attention. The radiant light of the Bible and the glory of salvation must shine upon her. She must come forth from her sackcloth and ashes, clad in the robes of heaven. He who ruleth over all the nations, has said, "Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands unto God."

In short, besides all these imploring millions—the multitudes of Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Greece, Russia, France, Spain, and Portugal, are all thrown open before us, inviting our attention.

Brethren, "there remaineth much land to be possessed," and in the name and strength of Israel's God, we are able to "set up our banners," and possess it.

In conclusion, we would say, may He who is the author of the truth, pour into all our hearts that spirit of benevolence which will propel us onward—right onward, until the pure and heavenly light of the Bible shall shine upon all the nations of the earth.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
B. COOK, Jr., Secretary.
(The Proceedings will be concluded next week.)

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

From the August No. of the Baptist Missionary Magazine.

DOMESTIC.

SECRETARIESHIP OF THE BOARD.

We inserted in our last number only a passing notice of the new arrangement in regard to the Secretaries of the Board. By a vote of the Board, at its last meeting, we now publish the entire plan, as reported by a committee, and unanimously adopted.

The Committee upon the duties of the Secretaries, respectfully recommended, that the operations of the Board be divided into three Departments.

1. A *Home Department*—including all the stations in North America, and all the home correspondence, except that which belongs to the financial operations, and such as may pertain to the Foreign Secretary in procuring candidates for missionary service in his department. It is recommended that this department be assigned to Dr. Bolles.

2. A *Foreign Department*—including all the missions out of North America. The Committee propose that this department be assigned to Mr. Peck.

3. A *Financial Department*—including the visiting of Churches, Associations, Conventions, &c., for the purpose of awakening a missionary spirit, and the collection of the necessary funds—including, also, the charge of the Library and Cabinet of Curiosities at the Rooms—the home correspondence pertaining to the financial concerns of the Board—the direction of such agents as the Board may appoint—the collecting of information for the other Secretaries, respecting candidates for missionary service. This department, in accordance with the expressed will of the Convention, should be assigned to Mr. Malcom.

The Committee think it not advisable to state with greater minuteness the division of duties among the Secretaries. Having drawn the general outline of each department, they suppose that it will be practicable for the Secretaries themselves, in the spirit of fraternal cordiality, to distribute the innumerable particulars in a manner perfectly accordant with the general design, and satisfactory to all concerned.

A few suggestions, however, are offered, which seem likely to be important in the practical operation of the system proposed.

They think that each Secretary should have paramount authority in his own department, and should be held responsible for the manner in which its duties are performed;—that no Secretary should hold official correspondence in any department besides his own, unless with the consent of the Secretary of that particular department, or by the special direction of the Board;—that there should be frequent and free consultations between the Secretaries, in reference not only to the general interests of the Board, and also the affairs of their respective departments;—that each Secretary should prepare and submit, or cause to be submitted to the Board, at its meetings, the business of his own department which may require the counsel or action of the Board;—that in all meetings of the Secretaries the oldest present should preside;—that when joint communications are made, requiring the signatures of all the Secretaries, they should sign their names in the order of their appointment;—that the Secretary of the Home department should be styled the Home Secretary,—of the Foreign department, the Foreign Secretary,—of the Financial department, the Financial Secretary.

Return of Mr. Mylne.—We regret to state, that in consequence of the increased illness of Mr. Mylne, he has been compelled to return for a season to this country. He left Liberia, May 12th, and arrived at New York, June 16. At the time of his departure from the mission, the other missionaries were enjoying good health.

THE SPIRIT OF REVIVALS

Can be retained only by constant watchfulness and prayer. God's presence must be valued, and his great objects kept always before the mind.—The Christian ought continually to inquire, whenever he feels in his own heart, or perceives in the aspect of things around him, the evidence of his special presence, Wherefore hath he come? In answer to this question, let him throw his mind at once upon the atoning glory of the Lord Jesus Christ, and into all the objects which were sought for in his incarnation. By these contemplations he will perceive the manner in which he may be able to co-operate with God the Spirit in the plan of redemption. He will thus learn how he can voluntarily subserve those most merciful designs of God, which the Spirit comes down to accomplish. To exhibit the infinite purity of the divine law, for the purpose of convicting and saving the sinner; to unfold the spiritual design and the peculiar glory of the atonement, in order that Christ may be glorified in his redemption, to effect the complete and perpetual establishment of the Divine government, in the hearts of all those who are ordained unto eternal life; these, with all

very favorably of this work. It furnishes a very simple description of that eminence and usefulness to which an obscure youth, and even a partly colored orphan, may arrive, by close application and self-denial—especially when those virtues are stimulated by the fear of God. We hope the work may have a very extensive circulation.

We have been kindly favored with a copy of the "Address of the Board of Commissioners of Common Schools, with the Report of the Joint Select Committee to the Legislature."

We are happy to see the public attention at length, called up with so much interest to investigate the facts relating to this all important subject. When our School fund was established, all seemed elated with the thought that common school education would flourish, almost without further thought or care.—Something like the inexperienced youth, who, having come into possession of a large patrimony, purchased a flourishing farm, supposing, as a matter of course, that nothing more was necessary to furnish the wheat and barley in abundance without further cultivation. Those who have been visitors of our common schools, and have made themselves acquainted with their real state, and condition, are very well satisfied that in many instances, the dividends received from the school fund have been expended on, and employed, more with a view of diminishing the local school tax, than to increase the improvements of the school. In such cases the public aid is no better than thrown away.

The following is but a partial report of facts collected by the Committee, showing the defects of our present management.

* The returns show there is on an average, and in the above 144 School Societies, and not unfrequently in the schools of each Society, 5 different kinds of Spelling Books, 24 Reading Books, 9 Geographies, 7 Histories, 6 Grammars, 11 Arithmetics, 5 Philosophies, 10 Miscellaneous Books.

From returns collected by a member of the Committee it appears that in 105 towns in the State.

Parents exhibit generally no interest in the Public Schools, by attending examinations, or otherwise.

School Committees are in no instance paid.

School Visitors are paid but in 12 towns. In these towns the number is reduced to 3 or 4.—the duties are better performed, and the Schools in a better condition.

The average wages of male teachers in the Common Schools per month, exclusive of Board, is \$14.50
Female teachers, ditto, 5.75
Average wages of the former in Private Sch. 30.00
of the latter ditto, 10.00

Only 85 teachers in the Public Schools in these towns follow teaching as a regular profession.

The average rate of tuition for each scholar in the Public Schools is about \$11.00 per year.

The same studies are taught in the Private Schools as in the Common Schools, but to better advantage, for there is less diversity of school books, better classification as regards age and proficiency, and better qualified teachers.

The address from the Board of Commissioners, is to the people of the State, requesting their co-operation in carrying out the object of their appointment. It is proposed to hold County Conventions at suitable times and places, to consult on the interests of common schools—and also to establish, as soon as arrangements can be made, a semi-monthly Common School periodical, under the direction of the Board. The address concludes as follows:

"The Board, then, looking first to Almighty God, and inviting their fellow-citizens to do the same, for his guidance and blessing in the further prosecution of their labors, feel assured that the public will afford them all needed encouragement and aid. Let parents and teachers; School Committees and Visitors; the clergy, and individuals in official stations; the conductors of the public journals, and the contributors to their columns; the friends of education generally; the children and youth with their improving minds and morals; the females with their gentle yet powerful influences; and all with their good wishes, and fervent supplications at the throne of grace, come up to the work. Then will we unitedly indulge the hope, that Wisdom from above will direct it, an enlightened zeal carry it forward,—a fostering Providence ensure it success; and Patriotism and Religion rejoice together in its consummation."

FOREIGN.—The steam ship Royal William arrived at New York last week from Liverpool, bringing foreign papers filled almost entirely with accounts of the coronation of queen Victoria, which took place on the 26th of June. The ceremonies were of course most splendid and imposing. The papers contain all the details of the procession, the regiments of soldiers, lords and ladies, foreign ministers and ambassadors, grooms and waiting maids, descriptions of dresses, &c. &c., together with the ceremonies of the coronation, the oblations, anointing, presenting of the sceptre, crowning, and so on, which of course we have not room to copy, and which at the best is rather "flat and unprofitable."

The government forces in Spain have gained some fresh successes, and there is some prospect that this long and bloody war may be brought to a close some time or other. There was an unsuccessful attempt at a revolution in Portugal on the 14th of June.

A CHARMED LIFE.—The Spirit of the Times says that a Mr. Lovejoy, one of the passengers saved in the late catastrophe of the Pulaski, was also on board the Home, and the Wm. Gibbons, three of the most appalling situations of danger ever recorded.

SINGULAR DEATH.—In Northport, very suddenly, on Monday morning last Miss Betsey Lear, aged 27. A physician was called to make a post mortem examination, when he found the heart badly lacerated, against the point of a darning needle sticking between the ribs. She had a playful scuffle with a small boy about twenty-four hours before her death, when the needle was probably forced into her side.

HORRIBLE.—A negro woman at Baltimore, named Sarah Henry, having a spite against one of her color, enticed her out on the Common Saturday night, supplied her with liquor, and having tied her arms, set fire to her clothes, and burnt her to a crisp. The victim was discovered before death was produced, but her life is despaired of. The other woman has been arrested.

The Grand Gulf Advertiser says, that fifteen persons have been shot in duels and other broils, within the State of Mississippi during the last three months.

THE MORMONS.—It is stated in the Canton, Ohio, Repository, that this people, to the number of about 500, with 57 waggons, filled with furniture, cattle, &c. have left Geauga county, on their way to the 'promised land' in Missouri. They pitch their tents in the open fields at night, after the manner of the ancient Israelites.

A census is being taken in Florida; but as it is probable from the returns received that the population will give only 25,000 whites to 24,000 blacks, the condition of admission into the Union cannot be complied with.

MELANCHOLY.—On the 21st ult. Mr. Daniel Pease of Springfield, accidentally fell through the floor of his barn, and fractured his skull so badly that he survived but a few hours. He was 58 years of age.

MURDER IN THE STREETS IN BROAD DAY LIGHT.—Saturday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, as a colored woman named Ann Coleman, was walking in Broadway, near Walker street, in company with the woman with whom she boarded, she was met by her husband, who seized her by the hair, pressed back her head, and cut her throat from ear to ear, almost severing the head from the body.

The woman who was in company with the deceased, testified that she had herself heard the husband threaten the death of his wife. The cause which led to the commission of the act is supposed to have been jealousy. She had lived for some time separate from her husband.

The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder. The murderer, whose name is Edward Coleman, is in custody, and was committed to prison to await a trial of his crime.

The deceased has, within the last six weeks, three times made complaint to the police that her life was in danger from the threats and ill-treatment of her husband. On the present occasion, she had been some time from him, and was coming down from 30 Howard street, where she had been boarding with another woman of color, on her way to the police, to prefer another complaint. She was hailed by him several times to stop, but refused, when he rushed upon her, and committed the fatal deed. The razor was found in the gutter, by Mr. Atwood, as indicated by the murderer.—New-York Express, July 30.

Horrible ravages of Small Pox among the Indians. The Steamboat Antelope, of the American Fur Company, reached St. Louis, July 18th, with a thousand packs, chiefly Buffalo robes; and more valuable furs are on their way in Mackinac boats. The St. Louis Republican says:—"The agent of the company reports that the small pox had ceased its ravages amongst the Indians higher up the Yellow Stone. The Assiniboinas are said to be extinct, and most of the Blackfeet have fallen victims. It was believed that more than 25,000 have died of the disease, and that it would not stop short of the Pacific Ocean."

From the Christian Watchman.

PEACE CONVENTION.

A meeting of the friends of Peace was held in Boston, May 30th, 1838. William Ladd, of Maine, was chosen Chairman, and Edward Noyes, of Boston, Secretary. It was voted that a Convention be called before the close of the current year, of the friends of Peace throughout New England, for the purpose of having a free and full discussion of the principles of Peace, and of the measures best adapted to promote this holy cause; and that the time and place of the proposed Convention be designated by a Committee appointed by this meeting. The following gentlemen were placed upon this Committee, viz: Rev. S. J. May, of South Scituate; Henry C. Wright, of Newburyport; Rev. George Trask, of Warren; Edmund Quincy, Esq., and Amasa Walker, Esq., of Boston.

WILLIAM LADD, Chairman.

EDWARD NOYES, Secretary.

In pursuance of our appointment, we, the above named committee, have thought proper to invite, and we do hereby invite the friends of Peace throughout New England, of every religious sect, of each political party, to meet in Convention in Boston, in the Marlboro' Chapel, on the 18th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

It would be impracticable, if not improper, to prescribe beforehand the course which shall be taken by the Convention. A number of deeply interesting radical questions will be presented for consideration and debate. What shall be the result we leave to be seen hereafter. Our purpose and our endeavor will be to have the subject of Peace searched to the bottom; that we may ascertain, if we can, whether defensive war, any more than offensive, is consistent with the precepts and spirit of the gospel. Great differences of opinion exist among the avowed followers of Christ, respecting the extent to which our Lord and his apostles inculcate submission to injuries; whether, in any case, they do, or do not permit a resort to violence; whether any cause or interest, however important, or any life, however valuable, may or may not, on Christian principles, be defended by the infliction of death, or any other injury upon an adversary.

We propose not to evade any question that may be found incidental to the decision of this one, namely: how is the evil that is in the world to be overcome? By violence, or by love, forbearance, forgiveness, long-suffering, self-sacrifice? We wish this momentous question, and all its connections, should be looked at in the light of the Sun of Righteousness; and that all who profess to be the children of that light, should follow whithersoever it may lead.

We earnestly invite as many as have thought upon this subject, to meet at the time and place before mentioned, that they may assist and be assisted, to the right conclusions. And may every one be quickened to live and act, under all circumstances, in a manner more worthy of the Christian faith.

SAMUEL J. MAY, GEORGE TRASK,

HENRY C. WRIGHT, EDMUND QUINCY,

AMASA WALKER.

Boston, July 6th, 1838.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The Welsh Neck Church, at Society Hill, N. C., having received a copy of the circular from the Board of the General Convention, stating the deficiency in the treasury, held a meeting and appointed a committee to receive the contribution of the members. Immediately on the adjournment of the church meeting, the committee met and determined, without waiting to make the collections, to become responsible for the sum of \$500, which they have accordingly transmitted to the treasurer.

Elder Webb, who recently returned from Burmah, on account of his health, is engaged in collecting funds in Western New-York with encouraging success.

From the spirit manifested in behalf of the mission cause in various parts of the Union, we are encouraged to believe that our missionary operations will be sustained, and the Board be enabled to fulfil all their obligations during the present year. We trust the temporary embarrassment will only spur up our brethren to more vigorous efforts and self-denying exertions, to impart to the heathen the glad tidings of a Saviour, whose power to deliver is equal to his readiness to save.—Religious Herald.

ORDINATION AT NEW LEBANON.—Ordained at New Lebanon, N. Y., 27th ult., as pastor of the Baptist Church in that place, Mr. NORMAN WOOD. The order of exercises was as follows: Reading select portions of Scripture and Introductory Prayer, by Rev. H. D. Doolittle; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Field; Consecrating Prayer by Rev. S. Hatch; Charge by Rev. E. Sandys; Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. H. Spencer; Address to the Church and Congregation by Rev. H. Ellis; Concluding Prayer by Rev. A. Tallmadge; Hymn and Benediction by the candidate.—Christ. Watchman.

The Cherokees have been removed from their territory and sent on their journey beyond the Mississippi. The troops have been dismissed, and General Scott is on his way from the Cherokee country to Washington. The official account of this national episode will never give the details which belong to its true history. The broad fact that eighteen thousand human beings were driven from their homes by the American government, in compliance with what is speciously termed the "policy of removal," but in reality to satiate a grasping cupidity, cannot be concealed, however we might wish to throw a veil over that dark and infamous transaction. But the individual features, the distress of families torn from their firesides, their native hills, their streams and valleys, the scenes in which were centered all the associations of infancy, of family, kindred and ancestors; the sufferings of the aged and the infirm, the women and children in their long and dreary pilgrimage beyond the Mississippi, in charge of heartless and avaricious contractors; the perils by flood and field, the explosions in steamboats or starvation in the desert; of these we shall hear nothing in the cold and formal routine of the official communications relative to this Cherokee campaign. For these details, constituting as they must, a deep aggravation of the national guilt incurred by the expulsion of the Cherokees, we must if they are ever given, depend upon private memoirs and narratives.—Del. State Journal.

CROSS AND JOURNAL.

The last number of this paper contains the farewell address of brother Stevens, who has been from nearly its commencement its able and efficient editor. Brother S. has accepted an appointment as professor of languages in the Granville Institution. Our best wishes and unfeigned respect go with him to his new station, and we hope he will fill it as worthily and as usefully as he has the editorial chair. The Cross and Journal is transferred from Cincinnati to Columbus, in Ohio, and will be conducted by brother George Cole, to whom it has been transferred by its former proprietor, brother N. S. Johnson.

Brother J. states that since the commencement of the Cross and Journal, he has sunk several thousand dollars in keeping it up. If all the outstanding subscriptions were paid, he would be minus \$2,000. He was induced to continue it on a belief that it was essential to the welfare of the Baptist denomination in Ohio, and that it would eventually sustain itself.—Religious Herald.

CURIOUS FACT.—The Rev. Lemuel Porter, of the Second Baptist Church in Lowell, communicates the following fact to the Lowell Courier. A young lady of that city, daughter of Mr. Levi Atwood, who has been sick for some time, and was supposed to be in consumption, on Saturday the 14th of July, vomited, it is supposed, between three and four hundred insects, resembling maggots. Some of these were placed in a bottle of white glass and soon changed into the chrysalis state. On Thursday, July 26th, they became the common house fly. The question now arises, how did these common house flies introduce their eggs into the stomach of this person? It is suggested that she may have received them upon lettuce, or other food, and that her stomach being diseased, retained and hatched them. Although strong emetics were given her, no more have appeared since the 14th.

PIRATES.—Capt. Winchenbach, of the brig Ceylon, arrived last night from Marseilles, informs us that on the 4th of July, in lat. 36, 13, N., long. 47, 20, W. saw a suspicious looking schooner ahead, with fore and main topails, standing South, and at half past 9, P. M. she hoisted a Portuguese flag and fired a shot across our bows, and shortly after fired three more guns.—The Ceylon was immediately hove to, and the schooner came alongside. Captain W. and two seamen got into the boat, and went on board of her. A boat immediately after this manned from the schooner with five men, who boarded the Ceylon and searched her, but finding no money, they took a box of wine belonging to the cargo, some water and provisions and left her. The brig had \$1500 on board, which Capt. W. threw into a water cask and thus succeeded in saving it.—N. Y. Express.

ORDINATIONS, &c.—Ordained as pastor of the Baptist Church in Parsonsfield, Me., 5th inst. Mr. Chas. H. Green, late of New Hampton Institution. Sermon by Rev. Mr. McGregor.

On Wednesday, 11th inst. Rev. Hervey Hawes was installed as pastor of the Baptist Church at St. Albans, Me. Sermon by Rev. A. Wilson, of Bangor. In the afternoon of the same day, Inlah Withee, Chase Wiggin, and James Steward, were ordained as Deacons of the same Church.

Three stout men escaped from jail in Kentucky a few days ago, by knocking down the jailor. The first was caught and brought back by one of the jailor's daughters; the second was seized and returned by an old black man; and the third was detained by a large dog until a new commitment could be made out.

NOTICE.—The Board of the Connecticut Baptist Education Society, will meet at the room of Mr. J. S. Shaler, in the Connecticut Literary Institution, Suffield, on Tuesday the 15th of August next, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

H. WOOSTER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Middlesex County Temperance Society, will meet at the Congregational Church, Haddam, on Tuesday the 23d of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Religious services and address at 2 o'clock, P. M.

H. WOOSTER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Westfield Ministerial Conference will meet with Bro. J. M. Hunt, at East Long Meadow, on Tuesday the 7th day of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

H. A. GRAVES, Sec'y.

Springfield, Ms., Aug. 4, 1838.

MARRIED.

At East Windsor, on the 1st inst., by Rev. William Reid, Mr. George H. Walker, to Miss Chloe Dart, both of Vernon.

At Middle Haddam, by Rev. Mr. Loper, Mr. Martin Spencer, to Miss Susan Fuller, daughter of Mr. Henry Fuller.

At Franklin, Ohio, May 1st, by the Rev. S. W. Burritt, Mr. Henry Lewis Day, of the firm of H. L. Day & Co. of Ravenna, to Miss Winnifred Gelston Coffin, formerly of Nantucket, Mass.

DIED.

At East Hartford, on the 17th ult. Joseph Rogers, aged 54 years.

At South Coventry, on the 23d ult. Mr. Elias Sprague, aged 44.

At Haddam, on the 1st ult. Lucia, aged 42, wife of Stephen Johnson, Esq.

At Litchfield, on the 21st ult. Mr. Charles Lawrence, aged 42.

In this city, on the 26th ult., after a long and painful sickness, CORNELIA, youngest daughter of Mr. James Doolittle, aged 7 years.

Fulsome and rapid eulogies indiscriminately heaped upon the memory of all those we hold dear to us on earth, it is believed, are not of themselves calculated to produce any very special good. It may be, and doubtless is, very gratifying to the relatives and friends, to observe something more than merely a passing notice paid to the memory of the departed. The circumstances that attended the sickness of this child were such as would naturally call forth in the minds of those who watched over her during her

languishing sickness, the strongest sympathies. Her disease was of such a nature, as completely baffled the skill of medical aid; and every thing that was administered to her, proved of no avail. She was destined to remain on earth but a short time; and all the skill of physicians combined could not restore her once lovely and beautiful form again to health and strength.

In the last stages of her disease, she seemed to feel and realize that her case was an alarming one, and often conversed about death with a good degree of composure, and said she was willing to die, if it was the pleasure of God thus to deal with her. But as her disease advanced, her body was so racked with pain, that she could converse but little as to her situation and prospects for an exchange of worlds. She has, we confidently trust, gone to another and a better world—a world where sorrow and trouble will forever flee away.

By this afflictive dispensation of Divine Providence, the relatives and friends are again called to mourn the loss of another beloved child, (being a sixth) out of their number, with whom they had indulged the fond anticipation of enjoying much comfort and happiness. But they have the sweet consolation left them, that they mourn not as those without hope; and that the loss they have experienced by her sudden removal from time, is, to her, infinite gain.—[Com.]

CPA HIGHLY IMPORTANT CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

"Cure of the Tithe."—Beware of falling. DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, takes the present opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous patients (afflicted with the various forms of disease incident to humanity) who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidence, that his remedy has removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION?—poisoning all the sources of enjoyment, and leading in many instances to confirmed Hypochondriacism. Long has it been made the subject of inquiry by medical Authorities, remains involved in much obscurity. JAUNDICE, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA, and COLIC, also performs a conspicuous part in the drama of morbid affections. DR. EVANS has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above com. plaints, by remedies drawn from the research of the most eminent physicians in Europe. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggravated by, and rooted in the constitution, by the CONSPIRACIES OF MERCURIAL MURDERERS, UNPRINCIPLED, UNEDUCATED, and UNPRACTICED in any art save attempting to lead the credulous on the road to ruin. Dr. Evans' office is supplied with the choicest remedies from foreign markets, and compounded on the most scientific principle. A physician is always in attendance, and all those who come there in the hour of need, will go off rejoicing.

100 Chatham st. New York, May 18, 1838. 6m19

CHILDREN TEETHING.—Children generally suffer much uneasiness from the cutting of their TEETH. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts, therefore the principal indications of cure are: to abate the inflammation, and to soothe, and relax the GUMS. If that is effected, the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, inflammation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendons, croup, canker, and convulsions displaying their fatal consequences.—If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babies tortured with painful or protracted dentition, and this note attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from purchasing a bottle of PARIS' celest. d. SMOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething. The incomparable virtue of which in completely relieving the most distressed cases. [When applied to the infant's gums directed.] is invaluable. The remedy has restored thousands of children when on the verge of the grave, to the embraces of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and moribund malady—Convulsions. Sold only at No. 100 Chatham st. New York, May 18, 1838. 6m19

Notice—Extra.

Third and last Call!

THOSE who have subscribed for the Baptist Edition of Comprehensive Commentary, are desired to notice that the publishers of this work have ordered back the copies remaining with us, to Brattleboro', Vt. Those persons, therefore, who are desirous of completing their sets of this work, are requested to call immediately for them, or they will be subjected to the expense and trouble of obtaining them from Brattleboro'. Those who owe for volumes, are desired to make immediate payment.

*The fifth volume is not yet received.

CANFIELD & ROBINS.

Hartford, Aug. 3, 1838. 20

Pure Wines and Spirits.

OF the best quality, purchased expressly for medicinal purposes. For sale at the Family Medicine Store. 289 North Main Street, Phelps' Block. July 27. 19

FRENCH CALICOES.

DARK rich French Calicoes, a splendid assortment of the best quality, handsome patterns, this day opening. A. CLAPP. July 27. 19

Important to the Afflicted!

NEW MEDICINE.

THE COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS.

A NEW and invaluable Medicine for all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood; morbid secretions of the Liver and Stomach. Also, a

Substitute for Mercury.

As a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious Affections.

These Pills are a combination of a newly discovered Alkaline substance, extracted from the Tomato Plant, with other Vegetable substances which have been found to modify and diffuse its effects, and are believed to be the best Alternative and Cathartic Medicine ever discovered.

They have been abundantly and successfully tried, and have received universal approbation for Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious diseases, Gravel, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Nervous diseases, Acid Stomach, Glandular Swellings of all kinds, Constipation, Colic, Headache, &c. &c.

An antidote to contagious and epidemic diseases to prevent the formation of Bilious and Liver affections—Fever and Ague, &c., in those who reside in hot climates, and low marshy countries, and the best Cathartic that can be used for these localities.

Seamen will find them an infallible remedy for the Scurvy—and Travellers the best Medicine that they can use to counteract the dangers of exposure in unhealthy climates.

For ordinary FAMILY PHYSIC, they are universally approved as the best ever offered.

The peculiar virtues of the Tomato Plant have for a long time attracted the attention of the Medical Profession and the public, and great interest has been directed to the future development of its medicinal qualities, which the proprietor is happy in being now able to gratify, and presents his Pills to the public with the fullest confidence of their being the most safe and valuable remedy ever discovered. Numerous Certificates of cures from those who have taken them, and the testimony of several Physicians who have prescribed them, all concur to justify and corroborate this opinion.

The rapidly increasing demand for, and the universal approbation bestowed on them, is an additional evidence of their merits and usefulness. The public may rest assured that these Pills are entirely vegetable. The genuine can be had only at the

Family Medicine Store. } 289, North Main St. Phelps' Block. } 19

Hartford, July 26, 1838.

FOR SALE BY

CANFIELD & ROBINS,

HARVEY on Moral Agency. Combe on Constitution of Man. Foster's Essays, Mackintosh on Sleep, Anatomy of Drunkenness, Influence of Literature upon Society; Mason on Self Knowledge, complete in 1 vol. 8vo.

Cromwell, an historical novel, by the author of the Brothers. Lockhart's Life of Walter Scott, vol. vi. Graham's Bread and Bread making. Domestic Happiness Portrayed. The Prussian System of Public Instruction, and its applicability to the United States. By Calvin E. Stowe, Professor in Lane Seminary. Remains of Rev. Edmund D. Griffin. Hannam's Skeletons. Campbell's Four Gospels. Milner's Church History, &c. &c. Hartford April 11th, 1838.

Pensions to Widows.

THE provisions of the Pension laws, in favor of Widows of Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers, having been extended so as to include all those Widows who were married previous to the 1st of January, 1794, to men who had served as much as six months in the Revolutionary War. The subscriber offers his services to such as may wish for them in preparing and presenting their claims. And as he has the pay Rolls of many companies, some of which cannot be found any where else, his services under these advantages he believes have been found useful; any communications for him, sent to the Probate Office, the Pension Office, the Comptroller's in Hartford, or to his own office at East Windsor Hill, will be promptly attended to.

JESSE CHARLTON.

East Windsor Hill, July 26, 1838. 3wec19

New England Sabbath School Union,

Question Book, Vol. 1st.

SECOND EDITION.

SO great has been the demand, for this valuable little work, that the first edition was taken up, before arrangements could be made for publishing a second. This has caused the delay of orders sent to us. We have now received a supply of the second edition, and are prepared to fill orders with despatch, at the Union price—\$1.50 per dozen.

CANFIELD & ROBINS.

Hartford, July 20, 1838. 19

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods this day received from the Emporium, cheaper than ever.

A. CLAPP.

July 27. 19

CANFIELD & ROBINS,

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

DIRECTLY WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE, 180 MAIN-ST.

HARTFORD,

Keep for Sale a full assortment of Books and Stationery, among which are the following:

SCHOOL BOOKS.

HISTORIES.—Olney's History of the U. States, a new work just published by Durrie & Peck, N. Haven; Goodrich's History of the United States; Hale's do.; Webster's do.; Goodrich's Ecclesiastical History, Robbins' Ancient and Modern History, Universal History, accompanied by an Atlas, by Emma Willard, Whelpley's Compend, Tyler's History, Goldsmith's do.

ARITHMETICS.—Olney's School Arithmetic, a new work, just published by C. & R. Smith's Arithmetic, Emerson's do., Colburn's do., Daboll's do., Ainsworth's do., Green's do., Davies' do., Lacroix's do.

READING BOOKS.—Reader's Guide, by John Hall, A. M. Principal of Ellington High School, a new and popular work, just published by C. & R. Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Eclectic do., National Preceptor, National Reader, American First Class Book, General Class Book, Popular Reader, Improved do., Intellectual do., Young Ladies' Class Book, Lovell's U. S. Speaker, Worcester's 1st, 2d and 3d Books, Columbian Orator, English Reader, Child's Guide, Juvenile Reader, Easy do., Young Reader, &c. &c.

GEOGRAPHIES.—Woodbridge & Willard's Geography and Atlas, Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas, Olney's do., Smith's do., Malt-Brun do., Huntington's do., Olney's Introduction, Parley's Geography, Brinsmade's do., Hall's do., Village School do.

MARSHALL'S NEW SYSTEM OF WRITING, admirably adapted for practical utility. These Writing Books are becoming extensively and deservedly popular. No school should be without them.

DICTIONARIES.—Webster's 8vo. Dictionary, do. School do., do. Small do., Walker's 8vo. do., do. School do., Worcester's do., Turner's do., Walker's do., Johnson's do.

GRAMMARS.—Smith's Productive Grammar, Kirkham's do., Greenleaf's do., Murray's do., Webster's

POETRY.

From the Baltimore Monument.

DEATH OF THE CHRISTIAN WARRIOR.

They led the warrior to his couch,
And calmly laid him down;
They smoothed the pillow for his head,
That soon should wear the crown
Of fabled light, prepared for him
In the bliss'd land above,
Where those his labors here had saved,
Shout their Redeemer's love.

The armor of his hallowed faith
Still shone upon his form,
Brilliant success had brighten'd it
In many a battle storm.
That armor was, in early youth,
His panoply and pride,
The gift of heavenly grace to him
By Heaven sanctified.

He wore it when revilers raised
Their impious voices high;
It sheltered him in peril's hour,
In it he wished to die;
'T was highest happiness to gain
A death so nobly sought;
The warrior's shroud should be
The mail in which he fought.

Glorious the Christian hero falls,
From earthly fetters free,
Beneath the ensign of the cross
Waving in victory!
Behold him gazing on its folds,
Anxious for its release,
High hopes of heaven in his heart,
His sainted death-shout "peace"

Go ask the scornful infidel,
If his death-couch may be
The heaven-lighted vestibule
Of immortality:—
Ask if his dying cheek the smile
Of joyful hope may wear—
If e'er a heaven of bliss he gain,
He may its glories share?

PULPIT ZEAL.

Extract of a letter from William Cooper, the poet,
to his intimate friend, the Rev. John Newton.

No man was ever scolded out of his sins. The heart, corrupt as it is, and because it is so, grows angry if it be not treated with some management and good manners, and scolds again. A surly mastiff will bear perhaps to be poked, though he will growl even under the operation, but if you touch him roughly, he will bite. There is no grace that the spirit of self can counterfeit with more success than a religious zeal. A man thinks he is fighting for Christ, and he is fighting for his own notions. He thinks that he is skillfully searching the hearts of others, when he is only gratifying the malignity of his own; and charitably supposes his hearers destitute of all grace that he may shine the more in his own eyes by comparison. When he has performed this notable task he wonders they are not converted. 'He has given it to them soundly, and if they do not tremble and confess that God is in them of a truth,' he gives them up as reprobate, incorrigible, and lost forever. But a man that loves me, if he sees me in an error will pity me, and endeavor calmly to convince me of it, and persuade me to forsake it. If he has great and good news to tell me, he will not do it angrily and in much heat and discomposure of spirit. It is not therefore easy to conceive on what ground a minister can justify a conduct which only proves that he does not understand his errand. The absurdity of it would certainly strike him if he were not himself deluded.

A people will always love a minister, if a minister seems to love his people; therefore you were beloved at Olney.

A WORD IN SEASON.

To him who turns his thoughts late to the duties of religion, the time is not only shorter, but the work is greater. The more sin has prevailed, with the more difficulty is its dominion resisted. Habits are formed by repeated acts and therefore old habits are always strongest. The mode of life to which we have been accustomed, and which has entwined itself with all our thoughts and actions, is not quitted but with much difficulty. The want of those vanities, which have hitherto filled the day, is not easily supplied. Accustomed pleasures rush upon the imagination; the passions clamor for their usual gratifications; and sin, though resolutely shaken off, will struggle to regain its former hold.

To overcome all these difficulties, and overcome they must be, who can tell what time will be sufficient? To disburden the conscience, to reclaim the desires, to combat sensuality, and repress vanity, is not the work of an hour or of a day. Many conflicts must be endured, many falls recovered, and many temptations repelled. The deceitfulness of our hearts must be detected by steady and persevering vigilance.

But how much more dreadful does the danger of delay appear, when it is considered, that not only life is every day shorter, and the work of reformation every day greater, but that strength is every day less! It is not only comparatively lessened by the long continuance of bad habits; but if the greater part of our time be past, it is absolutely less by natural decay. In the feebleness of declining life, resolution is apt to languish; and the pains, the sickness, and consequent infirmities of age, too frequently demand so much care for the body, that very little care is, or can be, taken for the soul.

One consideration more ought to be deeply impressed upon every sluggish and dilatory lingerer. The penitential sense of sin, and the desire of a new life, when they arise in the mind are to be received as admonitions, excited by our merciful Father, as calls which it is our duty to hear, and our interest to follow; that to turn our thoughts away from them is a new sin; a sin which, often repeated, may at last be punished by an utter forsaking. He that has been called often in vain, may be called no more; and when death comes upon him, he will recollect his broken resolves with unutterable anguish, will wish for time to do what he has hitherto neglected, and lament in vain that his days are few.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

A ROYAL EXAMPLE.

A noble lord, not particularly remarkable for his observance of holy ordinances, arrived at Windsor, not a month ago, late one Saturday night. 'I have brought down for your majesty's inspection,' he said, 'some papers of importance, but as they must be gone into at length, I will not trouble your majesty with them to-night—but request your attention to them to-morrow morning.' 'To-morrow morning?' repeated the Queen, 'to-morrow is Sunday, my lord!' 'But business of state, please your majesty!' 'Must be attended to, I know,' replied the queen: 'and as of course you could not come down earlier to-night, I will, if those papers are of such vital importance, attend to them after we come from Church to-morrow morning.'

To Church went the royal party; to Church went the noble lord—and, much to his surprise, the sermon was on 'the duties of the Sabbath!'—'How did your lordship like the sermon?' inquired the young queen. 'Very much, your majesty,' replied the nobleman, with the best grace he could. 'I will not conceal from you,' said the queen, 'that last night I sent the clergyman the text from which he preached. I hope we shall all be the better for it.' The day passed without a single word 'on the subject of the papers of importance'—which must be gone into at length. 'His lordship was—as he always is—graceful and entertaining; and at night, when her majesty was about to withdraw, 'To-morrow morning, my lord,' she said, 'at any hour you please—as early as seven, if you like—we will go into these papers.' His lordship could not think of intruding at so early an hour on her majesty—'nine would be quite time enough.' 'As they are of importance,' said the queen—'as they are of importance, my lord, I would have attended to them earlier, but at nine be it.' And at nine her majesty was seated ready to receive the nobleman, who had been taught a lesson on the duties of the Sabbath, it is to be hoped, he will not quickly forget.—*London Court Journal.*

DYING TESTIMONY—INFIDEL.

'I am taking a fearful leap in the dark.'—Hobbes.

'Until this moment I believed that there was neither a God nor a hell! Now I know and feel that there are both—and I am doomed to perdition by the just judgment of the Almighty.'—Thos. Paine.

'Oh, I long to die, that I may be in the place of perdition, that I may know the worst of it.—My damnation is sealed!'—Wm. Pope.

'Thou hast conquered me, O Galilean!'—Julian, the Apostate.

'Oh, for a moment's peace.'—A Soldier.

'Christian.—The best of all is, Christ is with us!'—John Wesley.

'Almost well.'—Baxter.

'Victory! victory!'—Erskine.

'Blessed be God, for what the law has shown to man; blessed be his name for justifying him through faith in Christ: and thanks be to thy name, O God, for having called me to the knowledge of the Divine Saviour.'—John Locke.

'This is heaven begun; I have done with darkness forever! Satan is vanquished! Nothing remains but salvation and eternal glory.'—Th. Scott.

'Come Lord Jesus!'—Agulstone.

'I long to be with Jesus!'—A Sabbath School Child.

DECEITFUL RICHES—Usually, when a worldly man is dead, we ask how rich he died? Oh, (say many) he died rich, he hath left a great estate. Alas! the poor man hath slept his sleep, lost his dream, and now he awakes, he finds nothing in his hand. Where lies his golden heap? Only the rust of that heap is gone to witness against him; his mansion fails him; only the unrighteousness of it follows him; others have the use of it; only the abuse of it he carries to judgment with him; he hath made his friends, (as we say,) but he hath undone himself; so that I may justly write this motto upon every bag,—'This is the price of blood? No. Christ hath entrusted me as a steward, therefore, what I have, and need not, Christ shall have, in his members that need, and have not. So the transitory creatures, when they shall slide away, shall not carry with them; but when I shall pass away, I shall carry them with me.'—Lucas' Divine Breathings.

REMOVAL OF THE CHEROKEES.—The following is a letter from a gentleman in the Cherokee country, dated June 18, addressed to the Editor of the N. Y. Observer.

'Soon after the 23d ult. the inhabitants of Georgia commenced gathering the Cherokees. In Georgia, they were generally taken from their houses, leaving their fields of corn, their cattle, houses, and most of their moveable property, for any person who pleased to take it into possession. As an example, one family was suffered to take nothing from their place but the clothes they had on. After some days, the man had permission to return to his former dwelling. He found all his property removed. Besides other things, he lost 17 head of cattle, 1 horse, 40 dollars in silver, and a number of valuable books.

'Yesterday, which was the Sabbath, about 1100 commenced their journey to the far west.—These make about 4000 who have already been sent off as 'captives.' Perhaps as many more are in camp, near Ross's Landing, expecting to start in a few days. There are but few Cherokees now in the country, who have not been 'captured.' But it is an honor to them, that they have made no forcible resistance, but submitted peacefully to their conquerors. Probably several thousand more will leave the country the present week.'

At the bursting of a boiler, a stout Yankee plunged into the river and saved the life of the captain. As soon as they reached the shore, the captain was profuse of thanks to the preserver of his life. 'Spare your thanks my hearty,' said the other, 'for I only saved you from the water in the hope that I should have the pleasure of seeing you hung for the wilful murder of your passengers.'

FIRST CONVICTION OF A "PATRIOT" IN THE U. S.—The Detroit Post of Saturday, says: Mr. John S. Vreeland has had his trial for violating the neutrality of the United States, been found guilty, and was yesterday sentenced by Hon. Judge Wilkins to 1 year's imprisonment, and \$1000 fine.

CHEEVER'S LATIN ACCIDENT.

An Elementary Grammar for Beginners in the study of the Latin Language; compiled by Ezekiel Cheever, who was seventy years a teacher of Latin; and used in the schools in this country for more than a hundred and fifty years, previous to the close of the last century. Carefully revised, corrected, and stereotyped. Boston, 1838.

This Work has the following recommendation from Hon. Josiah Quincy, LL. D., President of Harvard University.

Messrs. WILLARD, BADGER AND OTHERS, GENTLEMEN.—You ask my opinion of Cheever's Accident, with reference to its republication. I have little acquaintance with the elementary books which have taken its place in our schools, and mean not to be understood as speaking by way of comparison. A work which was used for more than a century, in the schools of New England, as the first elementary book for learners of the Latin language; which holds its place, in some of the most eminent of those schools, nearly, if not quite, to the end of the last century; which has passed through, at least, twenty editions in this country; which was the subject of the successive labor and improvement of a man who spent seventy years in the business of instruction, and whose fame is second to that of no schoolmaster, New England has ever produced,—requires no additional testimony to its worth or its merits. It is distinguished for simplicity, compactness, and exactness; and as a primer or first elementary book, I do not believe it is exceeded by any other work, in respect of those important qualities.

Very respectfully, I am Your obedient servant, JOSIAH QUINCY.

Cambridge, 20th Dec., 1837.

Also, from the following gentlemen:—Benjamin Shurtleff, A. M., M. D.—Hon. Benjamin Abbott, LL. D., Principal of Phillips Exeter Academy.—Hon. John Pickering, LL. D.—Samuel Walker, Esq., Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, D. D.—Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, D. D.—Hon. John Davis, LL. D.—Hon. Benjamin Whitman, A. M.—Rev. Ezra Ripley, D. D.—Rev. Palmer Dyer, A. M.—Hon. Alden Bradford, A. M., S. H. S., formerly a Tutor at Harvard University,—since Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Hon. Nahum Mitchell, A. M., S. H. S.—Hon. George Blake, A. M., A. S.

'Dr. COTTON MATHER, in "An Historical Introduction" to his funeral sermon upon Mr. EZEKIEL CHEEVER, after learned remarks on grammarians and schoolmasters, gives the following account of his own revised preceptor:

"We generally concur in acknowledging that New England has never known a better. I am sure I have as much reason to appear for him as ever *Crito* had for his master *Socrates*. The short history of his long usefulness is to be comprised in the ensuing articles.

"He was born in London many years before the birth of New England. It was January 25th, 1614. He arrived in this country in June, 1637, with the rest of those good men, who sought a peaceable secession in an American wilderness, for the pure evangelical and unadorned worship of our great Redeemer, to which he kept up his devotion all his days. He then sojournd first, a little while, part of a year, at Boston: so that at Boston he both commenced and concluded his American race. His holy life was a married life. He died in Boston, August 21st, 1708, in the ninety-fourth year of his age; after he had been a skilful, faithful, and successful schoolmaster for seventy years; and had the singular favor of Heaven, that though he had usefully spent his life among children, yet he had not become twice a child, but held his abilities, with his usefulness, in an unusual degree, to the very last."

In the *Sermon*, Dr. Mather says, "It was noted, that when scholars came to be admitted into the College, they who came from the *Cheeverian* education, were generally the most unexceptionable. He flourished so long in the great work of bringing our sons to men, that it gave him an opportunity to send forth many *Bezaeleels* and *Aholabs* for the service of the tabernacle, and men fitted for all good employments. He that was my master seven and thirty years ago, was a master to many of my betters no less than seventy years ago; so long ago, that I must even mention my father's tutor for one of them."

He lived as a *master* the term which has been, for about three thousand years, assigned for the life of man; he continued to the ninety-fourth year of his age,—his intellectual force as little abated as his natural.

In a poetical "Essay" on his memory, Dr. M. ascribes the learning of New England to him and to Corlett, another eminent schoolmaster, who taught the grammar school in Cambridge for many years, and who is celebrated in the *Magnalia*:

"'Tis Corlett's pains, and Cheever's, we must own,
That thou, New England, art not Scythia grown."

The above work may be had Wholesale and Retail of the subscribers.—Sole agents for Connecticut.

CANFIELD & ROBINS.

June 9, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

BY

CANFIELD & ROBINS,

A Large supply of Books, suitable for Sabbath School Libraries, which render their assortment very complete.

Those desirous of purchasing will call. All orders from the country shall receive prompt attention.

Also, JUST RECEIVED, NEW BOOKS.

Hoary Head, by Jacob Abbott.

Victims of Gaming, from the diary of a Physician.

Timothy Dexter.

Ticknor's Medical Philosophy.

Tindale's New Testament.

The Mother in her family, by Dr. Alcott.

Biblical Analysis or Topical arrangement of the Scriptures.

Clark's Lectures to Young People.

July 13.

NOTICE—Extra.

ALL those who have received the 1st number of the Christian Review, vol. 31, to deliver to subscribers are now specially desired to return the numbers that have not been taken, and remit the cash for such as have been taken.

ALL those single subscribers who have received the 1st number of the Christian Review vol. 31 and have not yet paid for the year, are desired to pay for the same without delay.

Those persons who have received the Review to dispose of them to subscribers, are,

Messrs. W. & J. Bolles, Norwich, Ct.

Rev. B. Cook, Jr., Williamstown, N. H.

The numbers on hand may be returned by Stage.—This method of giving notice, is taken to save postage.

CANFIELD & ROBINS.

Hartford, July 13, 1838.

W. S. CRANE, DENTIST.

Exchange Buildings, North of State House.

REFERENCES—Messrs. E. & J. Parmleys, J. R. W. Crane, M. D., J. D. Stout, M. D., E. Bryan, New York.

March 31st, 1838.

NEW GOODS,

Will be received in all next week a large and choice assortment of DRY GOODS, adapted to the season. As great care is taken in the selection of goods, and customers, and the public may depend upon all articles proving as recommended.

Silk Goods in every variety of style, Superior fig'd blue bl'k and col'd do. Merino and fig'd Cashmere Shawls, French and English Prints and Muslins, Broad Cloths, Cassimers, and Satinets, Men and Boys summer Fabrics, 100 doz. Hosiery (assortment complete.) Domestic Goods by the piece at manufacturers prices. (Sales for cash, and the prices to comport with the times.)

JOHN WING, Store North Wing of Baptist Church, Main street. March 23.

READ the following interesting and astonishing Facts!!

THE following are amongst upwards of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND CURES performed in ONE YEAR by the use of Dr. W. EVANS' Medicines.

Principal Office is at 100 Chatham street, N. Y. where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter (Post Paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring Medicine and Advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low Spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, where the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen, technically called Hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name—Hypochondriasis.

Symptoms.—The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight, palpitations, and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigor or courage. Also languidness; the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy, and dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings, and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.—A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse, or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, the immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as, the obstruction of the menses,) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen, is a frequent cause.

TREATMENT.—The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, to strengthen the body, and to enlarge the spirits, which may be promoted by Exercise, Early Hours, Regular Meals, and Pleasant Conversation. The bowels, (if costive,) being carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient, and knowledge of nothing better calculated to obtain this end, than Dr. W. EVANS' APERIENT PILLS—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable CHAMOMILE PILLS, which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic, are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; as in many cases it will greatly aggravate the symptoms.

To James Dickson, 36 Cornhill, Boston,

Agent for the sale of Dr. Wm. Evans' Chamomile Pills:

Lowell, Nov. 15, 1836.

Dear Sir—Knowing by experience that every reference to the afflicted receive of the beneficial results of medicines, I cheerfully offer mine to the public, in behalf of Dr. Wm. Evans' Chamomile Pills. I have been afflicted for the last ten years, with distress in the head and chest; often so bad as to deprive me of sleep for three or four nights in succession, but have never found relief by any of my friends' prescriptions, until my wife saw the advertisements in the paper; when she persuaded me to send for some, which I did, and obtained two boxes and bottles, which resulted in almost completely restoring me to health, although I have not yet entirely finished them. Should you consider this any benefit to yourself, or the public, you have my cheerful permission to publish it.

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS K. GOODHUE, Central St.

ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. Robert Monroe, Schenckskill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms.—Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, (attended with a rattling sound across the breast, dizziness, irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and ere long, air sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till I accidentally noticed in a p. b. paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. EVANS' MEDICINE in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the PILLS, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is that those afflicted with the same, or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same in a suitable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS STANDING.

Mrs. HANNAH BROWNE, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second st., Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. EVANS.

Symptoms.—Halting constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Brown procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, of Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.

PETER PINKING, Com. of Deeds.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM, with an Affection of the LUNGS—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. EVANS, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st. N. York, N. J. afflicted for four years with a severe pain in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected, by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.

WILLIAM SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau street.

Dr. Wm. EVANS' OFFICE, No. 100 Chatham st. where he can be consulted at all times.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES FOR THE SALE OF

DR. W. EVANS'

Camomile and Aperient Pills.

NEW YORK—100 Chatham street.

PHILADELPHIA—19 North Eighth street.

BOSTON—36 Cornhill.

This VALUABLE MEDICINE is to be had of the following Agents.

JAMES B. GILMAN, Druggist, No. 201 Main street.

HARTFORD: HUGHES & HALL, Middletown; JOHN A. WOOD, New Haven; DAVID MITCHELL, Church street, New Haven; WM. S. WOOD, Stamford; J. W. TAYLOR, Westport; N. S. WORDEN, Bridgeport; IRA N. YALE, Meriden; JOSIAH EDWARDS, Berlin. May 18.

NEW BOOKS.

PRIZE essay on Religious Dissensions—their causes and cure—by Rev. Phileas Church, author of Philosophy of Benevolence.

Ripley's Notes on the Gospels, 1st. and 2d. vols. Bronson's examination of "Powder on Baptism."

Judd's Review of "Stuart on Christian Baptism." Ripley's Reply to Stuart on Baptism.

Celestial Scenery—by Thomas Dick, L. L. D. Lockharts Life of Wm. Scott, 6 vols.

Yankee Notions, with illustrations—by D. C. Johnston.

Also: A general assortment of School, Theological and Miscellaneous Books.

CANFIELD & ROBINS.

March 23.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHN OLMSTED & CO.

Are now opening their full Spring supply of DRY GOODS, purchased during the last three weeks, mostly at Auction, for cash, which will enable them to sell at cheap at least as any other establishment in the city. Among the Goods now opening, are

100 Pieces French Calicoes; Jaconets and Muslins, entire new designs and very handsome spring patterns; mourning and 2d mourning do.

50 pieces rich printed Challs; Mouslin de Laine; Florine Silks; plain and printed mourning Challs; fine Bombazines.

200 pieces figured and plain, jet and blue black, and colored Silks and Rep's, in great variety, probably the best assortment ever offered in this city.

30 Brocha Shawls, in favor, drab, brown, salmon, black and white centers, some very high cost; Linen Cambric Hdk's, in plain, printed borders and printed centers; Scarfs, Fancy Hdk's, and Shawls, in every variety; complete assortment of Lace Goods, Swiss Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, zephyr worsted Cruels, &c.

Also, a full assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Vestings; a great variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's summer clothing; Italian Cravats, Umbrellas, & all other domestic Cottons; Shirts; and the best Linens of superior fabric.

In their Carpet Room, may be found a large assortment of CARPETINGS, and Carpet Goods of every description, new and elegant patterns, at reduced prices, together with every variety of Furniture